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PATENT APPLICATION

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant(s): Colin C. Felton

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Docket No.: 077650:0107

Serial No.: 09/966,423

Examiner: S. Ballenger

Group Art Unit: 3635


For: **COMPOSITE ROOFING PANEL**

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GROUP 3600

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as first class mail in an envelope addressed to: Commissioner for Patents, Washington, D.C. 20231 on March 28, 2002.

Robert N. Young

(Name of applicant, assignee
or Registered Representative)


(Signature)

March 28, 2002
(Date of Signature)

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

Commissioner for Patents
Washington, DC 20231

Dear Sirs:

With respect to the examination of the above-referenced application, applicants cite the following documents, copies of which are enclosed. These documents are also listed on an accompanying Form PTO-1449.

UNITED STATES PATENTS

<u>Inventor(s)</u>	<u>Patent No.</u>	<u>Issue Date</u>
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<u>Inventor(s)</u>	<u>Patent No.</u>	<u>Issue Date</u>
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Japan	JP 8269426	Oct. 15, 1996
Japan	JP 11131016	May 18, 1999

REMARKS

U.S. Patent No. 4,015,391 purports to disclose:

A simulated cedar shake panel for walls or roofs having at least two courses of simulated shakes in relief therein, the shakes being in overlapped and underlapped relation with a varied butt line, and recessed underlaps between side-by-side shakes. Part of each underlap is recessed enough to contact the roof or wall surface and provide a multiplicity of support surfaces for the panel. A step provided in each underlap near the bottom thereof forms part of the shake simulation and also adds to the structural rigidity of the panel. Tongue and groove side-to-side and top-to-bottom panel interlocks form part of the shake array simulation, so that the interlock structure is concealed and the desired non-uniform shake appearance enhanced. A stackable corner member one shake high is provided, the corner member having a skirt element which interfits with the butt edges of overlapped panel shakes to take up gaps due to the random butt line. An angled cap member is provided to finish off hips and ridges.

Abstract.

U.S. Patent No. 4,070,843 purports to disclose:

A simulated shingle arrangement having novel interlocking connections between adjacent shingles in the same course as well as between adjacent shingles in adjacent courses is provided. The arrangement can comprise individual shingles each having the novel interlocking connecting means as an integral part thereof, but preferably comprises elongated panels each simulating a plurality of individual shingles in side-

by-side relation. As in the case of individual shingles, the novel interlocking connecting means forms an integral part of such elongated multi-shingle panels. The outer surface of the shingles can simulate the appearance of conventional shingles, such as cedar shakes, as desired.

Abstract.

U.S. Patent No. 5,088,910 purports to disclose:

A system for making synthetic wood products from waste wood fiber and recycled plastic material by mixing waste wood fiber having a moisture content of less than about 15% with dry waste plastic material, including low density and/or high density polyethylene; heating and kneading the mixture to form a homogeneous mass; sizing the mass into discrete chunks suitable for use as an extruder feed material; extruding the material to form products having predetermined cross sections; and rolling and cooling the product to prevent deformation of the product shape.

Abstract.

U.S. Patent No. 5,096,046 purports to disclose:

A process for making synthetic wood products from waste wood fiber and recycled plastic material by mixing waste wood fiber having a moisture content of less than about 15% with dry waste plastic material, including low density and/or high density polyethylene; heating and kneading the mixture to form a homogeneous mass; sizing the mass into discrete chunks suitable for use as an extruder feed material; extruding the material to form products having predetermined cross sections; and rolling and cooling the product to prevent deformation of the product shape.

Abstract.

U.S. Patent No. 5,635,125 purports to disclose:

An artificial shake type shingle includes of a molded composite of wood sawdust particles and ground-up recycled polyvinyl chloride (PVC) particles. The PVC particles are preferably formed from recycled water or garden hose, preferably those with reinforcing fibers therein, which composition helps to attain a strong building material product.

Abstract.

U.S. Patent No. 5,992,116 purports to disclose:

An artificial shake type shingle is comprised of a molded composite of wood or cellulose particles and ground-up recycled polyvinyl chloride (PVC) particles. The PVC particles are preferably formed from recycled water or garden hose, preferably those with reinforcing fibers therein, which composition helps to attain a strong building material product.

Abstract.

U.S. Patent No. 6,180,257 purports to disclose:

A system of compression molding a synthetic wood formulation into a commercially useable synthetic wood component is described. Surprising results are achieved when the dry formulation is placed under heat and pressure. Many different components may be made using the present invention, such as by example, wood-like trim components for the housing construction industry.

Abstract.

U.S. Patent No. 6,248,813 purports to disclose:

A cellulosic composite comprising: (a) at least one cellulosic material present in an amount in the range of from about 50% to about 75% by weight of the composite, (b) at least one polyvinyl chloride material present in an amount in the range of from about 25% to about 50% by weight of the composite, and (c) at least one polar thermosetting material present in an amount in the range of from about 0% to about 4% by weight of the composite is disclosed. An extruded article made from the cellulose composite and a method of making the cellulose composite are also disclosed.

Abstract.

U.S. Patent No. 6,258,876 purports to disclose "Composites of a resin and texturized cellulosic or lignocellulosic fiber, and methods for forming the composites, are disclosed." Abstract.

RELEVANCE OF EACH DOCUMENT

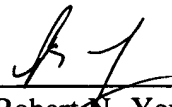
All of the documents are in English.

Applicants respectfully request that any listed document be considered by the Examiner and be made of record in the present application and that an initialed copy of Form PTO-1449 be returned in accordance with MPEP §609.

The submission of any document herewith, which is not a statutory bar, is not intended as an admission that such document constitutes prior art against the claims of the present application or that this document is considered material to patentability as defined in 37 C.F.R. §1.56. Patentee does not waive any right to take any action which would be appropriate to antedate or otherwise remove as a competent reference any document which is determined to be a *prima facie* prior art reference against the claims of the present reexamination patent.

Patentee believes no fee is due for this filing, however the Commissioner is authorized to charge any fee due for this filing to Deposit Account No. 06-1447. For purposes of charging said Deposit Account, a duplicate copy of this Statement is enclosed.

Respectfully Submitted,



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